

HOLMES IS ON TRIAL.

THE CRIMINAL ARRANGED IN PHILADELPHIA.

Both of His Attorneys Dismissed the First Thing. He Having Decided to Conduct His Own Defense—All Motions for a Continuance Overruled.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 29.—H. H. Holmes, who is placed by the police authorities of many cities of this country at the head of the list of modern criminals, was put on trial in the court of oyer and terminer this morning for the murder of Benjamin F. Pictzel, one of his partners in past crimes. Arraigned against him as the commonwealth prosecutors were District Attorney George S. Graham and his special assistant, Thomas W. Barlow. The counsel who appeared for the prisoner were William A. Shoemaker and Samuel P. Rotan, young members of the bar of this city, but just after the case was called both were forced to withdraw at Holmes' request and he began conducting his own case.

Only enough people were admitted to well fill the court room without comfortably crowding it. The witnesses brought from Canada and different parts of this country were brought in shortly before 10 o'clock by Detective Geyer. Promptly at 10 o'clock Holmes was arraigned. He looked pale but neat. He was plainly nervous and looked about the room with a shifty expression in his blue eyes. Occasionally he would lean forward and address a whispered word to his counsel.

Mr. Graham, for the prosecution first asked that the case proceed. Holmes was then ordered to rise and was formally told of his right to challenge the jurors.

Mr. Shoemaker asked for a continuance of the case. He urged the lack of time for the preparation of the defense. "There are three homicide cases involved in this case," he urged, and we have had only as much time as would be adequate preparation on one.

Mr. Graham protested against the granting of a continuance, which he said would mean the absolute destruction of the commonwealth's case. He dwelt upon the severe strain under which Mrs. Pictzel was placed and said an examination into her mental condition made it apparent that were a continuance granted the commonwealth would lose its most important witness.

The plea was overruled by Judge Arnold and the attorneys said that if the judge's decision was irrevocable they would withdraw from the case. Judge Arnold declared that a member of the bar who would withdraw from a murder case on the very eve of its trial would be called upon to show cause why he should not be disbarred for unprofessional conduct. Counsel did not appear anxious to accept this alternative, but before they could reply Mr. Graham arose. "As far as the plea of lack of money is concerned," he said, "I have positive knowledge that large sums of money were offered within the last week to prominent attorneys at this bar to come into the case as associate counsel for the defense, showing that there are funds at hand."

"Call a jury," said Judge Arnold. "Will your honor allow the case to go over until to-morrow morning?" pleaded Mr. Rotan.

"Call a jury," said the judge firmly, and the calling of a jury was begun. One juror had been admitted by the commonwealth, when Holmes arose in the dock and said in a quivering voice to Judge Arnold: "May it please the court, I have no inclination to continue with the trial of this case with Mr. Rotan and Mr. Shoemaker as my counsel, feeling that in view of their desire to withdraw, my interests would be damaged, therefore discharge them as my counsel."

"You cannot discharge them, Mr. Holmes," answered Judge Arnold. "That is for the court to do, and if they withdraw from this case they will be punished."

"If," continued Holmes, his tones tremulous, "if your honor will give me until to-morrow to secure additional counsel."

The examination of jurors was about to proceed with when Shoemaker again arose and stated that the prisoner absolutely forbade them to represent him in the case and declared that he (Holmes) would examine the jurors and witnesses himself.

Judge Arnold said that he would permit Holmes to question the jurors, if he so desired, while counsel considered the question of their proceeding. Holmes asked him to write with pencil and paper and Enoch Turner, the first juror, was turned over to him for examination. He began with the surprising queries: "Mr. Turner, are you a married man? Are you physically well? Are you in a condition to serve in this case without delaying?" Receiving satisfactory answers, he took up the question of having formed an opinion and challenged peremptorily.

At 1:45 o'clock the twelve jurors had been selected and the court then took recess till 2 o'clock. Lawyer Moon declined to participate in the case unless a continuance was granted, and, as Judge Arnold declined to do this, Holmes will have to act as his own lawyer.

The commonwealth has already expended thousands of dollars in its efforts to bring the prisoner to summary justice. Witnesses have been brought to this city from Boston, Chicago, Indianapolis, Irvington, Ind., and almost every city where Holmes was known to have lived at various times. What revelations these witnesses will make has been kept a profound secret by the prosecuting officers, but there is expectation of sensational developments.

Detective Geyer, who has been for months traveling extensively throughout the country in search of evidence of Holmes' principal witnesses, was one of the principal witnesses for the commonwealth. The skull and portions of the body of Pictzel, as well as what was left of the body of the boy, Howard Pictzel, who is thought to have been murdered by Holmes in Indianapolis, will be exhibited during the course of the trial.

Judge Michael Arnold, who is upon the bench, has signified his intention of holding the sessions a day—morning, afternoon and night—so long as the persons interested can stand the strain.

THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

The London Times Has a Three-Column Leader on the Subject.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—The Times to-day publishes a three column article on the proposed ship canal, to join the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, through the republic of Nicaragua. The article is written by A. R. Colquhoun, who was especially sent by the Times to Nicaragua at about the time the United States government commission went to that country in order to report upon the feasibility of the plans of the Maritime Canal Company of Nicaragua and the Nicaragua Canal Construction Company.

In Nicaragua, Mr. Colquhoun met the United States commissioners, and it is understood to have thoroughly studied the plans for the interoceanic waterway. He arrived at the conclusion that the project could not be carried through as a private enterprise, but that it must be under the auspices of some strong government which without doubt, must be the United States. He is convinced that the cost of cutting the suggested waterway will be nearer \$150,000,000 than \$100,000,000.

Continuing, Mr. Colquhoun says: "As regards the political aspect, confidential communications are said to have passed between the British and United States government and no objections have been raised. In any case it would seem that, under the Clayton-Bulwer treaty of 1850, any connection between the Atlantic and the Pacific by a ship canal through Nicaragua will have to be neutralized in the same way as the Suez canal in 1858. The object of the bill recently passed by the United States Senate, is practically clear, it is to acquire control of the canal. This is a matter which concerns not only the United States, but the world at large, more especially Great Britain. But for the obstacles hindering the United States government itself in undertaking the construction, it would have been completed long ago. The work is so great, the benefits are so transcendent, and the interests involved are so vast and complex, that it should be removed from the chances of private enterprise, affected as it would be by the stringency of the fluctuations of the money market and the attitude of the governments of Nicaragua and Costa Rica."

Mr. Colquhoun also inspected the route of the proposed canal through the Isthmus of Panama, and he estimates that, even if it is feasible, not more than one-third of the work has been executed and that it would cost largely over \$200,000,000 to complete it. He regards the Chagres river and the Culebra cut portion of the Panama canal plans as being insurmountable obstacles to the completion of that undertaking.

Another Massacre. Armenians Shot Down While Fleeing and Burned at the Stake. CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 29.—In the Haiburt district, between Ezeroum and Trebizond, a mob of about 500 Mohammedans and Lazes, the great majority of whom were armed with Martini-Henry rifles, made an attack upon the Armenians of several villages of that vicinity and set fire to their houses and goods.

As the Armenians fled from their dwellings they were shot down, and a number of men and women who were captured by the rioters were fastened to stakes and burned alive. The Armenian women who fell into the hands of the mob, it is also asserted, were outraged and brutally mutilated.

It is also stated that the churches were destroyed and the villages pillaged, the cattle and all the portable property of any value belonging to the Armenians being carried off by the marauders. During the disturbance 150 Armenians are reported to have been killed.

The surviving villagers applied to the Governor of Haiburt for protection, who, after hearing their complaint, sent three policemen to the scene of the massacre, after the slaughter was ended. The Turkish officials, it is claimed, know the ring-leaders of the outbreak, but apparently, no steps have been taken to arrest them.

WAR SCARE OVER NOTHING

Russo-Chinese Treaty, Which Stirred All England, a Mere Bugaboo.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—The Graphic states that it has high official authority for saying the report received by the Times from its correspondent in Hong Kong to the effect that China accords Russia the privilege of anchoring her fleet at Port Arthur and of building railroads connecting Vladivostok and Port Arthur bears no resemblance whatever to the actual facts of the negotiations between China and Russia. Moreover, the Graphic continues, Russia has not approached the crisis in anti-English spirit.

FIRE IN A UNIVERSITY.

A Conflagration in Virginia's Celebrated School.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., Oct. 29.—The University of Virginia suffered great loss from a fire which occurred yesterday morning. The local fire department was unable to cope with the flames and assistance was obtained from Staunton and Lynchburg, which, however arrived too late to save the public hall and the rotunda. The total loss is estimated at not less than \$200,000, with an insurance of \$1,000 on the buildings and contents. The origin of the fire is not known.

MADISON, Wis., Oct. 29.—Madison is excited over the finding of two glycerine bombs, one in the capitol yard near the entrance most used by the public, and one in the yard of H. J. Veerhusen, of the tailoring firm of Olsen & Veerhusen, whose employes went on a strike recently. The police claim to have gained information which leads them to the belief that the bombs were made and left in the places where they were found by friends of the strikers. The police say that there are three or four more bombs hidden in the city who have since the strike made murderous threats against the tailors.

ON THE NEW MILE TRACK

Strathberry Knocks Down a World's as Well as the State Record.

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 29.—A mile in 2:06 1/4 and a world's record broken and a new mark for the state made is what the 4,000 or 5,000 people in attendance witnessed at the opening races on the new mile track at Lincoln park yesterday.

The day was cloudless, but a cool wind from the north made it a little uncomfortable, and probably cut the attendance some. The crowd was a little late in arriving, and the parade at 1 o'clock was not viewed by more than half the crowd that finally witnessed the races. W. W. P. Sulphide Carbonet, Strathberry and Flying Jib were led out and introduced and admired by the crowd. At 4:15, between heats of the races Alix, Azote and Dierly were led out and paraded before the grand stand and quarter stretch. The ribbons on the horses' heads and the printed programs made it easy to identify the animals. Alix got a round of applause as she moved gracefully along, and the ladies especially admired the pretty queen of the turf. Directly the spirited cantering showed the fire that is in him, and many were the expressions of a desire to see him go. Azote, tall and powerful, showed in contrast to the other; two he was with, but he looked the speed that is unquestionably his.

Eight horses started in the 2:35 trot which was won by Combine. Six heats were necessary to determine the winner. In the special pace W. W. P. Flying Jib and Strathberry were started. The race proved a battle royal and the time of the first heat knocks the state record, and established a new world's record for a new mile track. Strathberry took the race in straight heats.

SUMMARIES. The 2:35 trot, purse, \$500. Combine.....5 3 4 1 1 Earl King.....2 1 2 2 2 Colby B.....4 6 5 3 3 Star Medium.....4 6 4 4 4 Frank P.....3 4 5 6 4 Earl P.....1 2 3 5 5 dis John R.....dis. Time: 2:06 1/4, 2:09, 2:09, 2:09, 2:09. Special pace. Strathberry, s.b.....1 1 1 W. W. P. Flying Jib.....2 2 2 Flying Jib, s.g.....2 2 2 Time: 2:06 1/4, 2:10, 2:06 1/4.

FROM THE STRECH. The track is pronounced as good as the one at Terre Haute, which is considered the finest in the country. In the absence of Strathberry's regular driver, Tyler, a Nebraska boy, had the honor of driving him yesterday and it goes without saying that the horse was exceptionally well trained and driven.

HIS BODY ON A FENCE.

A Kansas Farmer Boy, Missing for Two Weeks, Undoubtedly Murdered.

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 29.—The body of Edward Hilston, aged 15 years, was found hanging over a barbed wire fence seven miles southeast of here yesterday forenoon with two bullet holes through his head. For two weeks the sun and frosts of Indian summer had been working on the lifeless form.

Two weeks ago last Saturday young Hilston's parents, who live eleven miles from here, sent the boy here for a load of sand. He got the sand and started for home. About six miles from here a farmer boy was talking with young Hilston was seen approaching. The stranger asked the name of the boy on the wagon, but his companion did not know. "Well, I'm going to ride with him anyway," he remarked, and joined young Hilston on the road. The stranger was seen to climb into the wagon, and that was the last time the boy was seen alive.

Leavenworth's Apple Jubilee. LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Oct. 29.—Apple carnival day was celebrated here in notable style, thousands of bushels of the fruit being utilized in the display. Every store and building downtown was lavishly decorated with apples and the carnival day colors, red, yellow and green. Business was at a standstill and the entire population helped to celebrate with thousands of visitors. Topeka alone sent a whole train load and Atchison is almost as numerous represented. Everything capable of producing discordant sounds was used vigorously. The feature of the afternoon was a great street parade, nearly a mile in length and containing about 200 floats and a dozen brass bands.

Hard Times Caused It. STROMBERG, Neb., Oct. 29.—Wm. Ice, one of the largest farmers and stock raisers in this portion of the state, failed a few days ago. He sold some mortgaged property and left for parts unknown. Mr. Ice was considered a most substantial man in this community, and was one of the early settlers. His honor had never before been questioned until this sad affair happened. Shrinkage in real estate and failure of crops is said to be the direct cause of his failure.

A Farmer's Loss. TABLE ROCK, Neb., Oct. 29.—Using a heavy gale which prevailed Sunday afternoon, fire destroyed the barn, granaries, sheds and stacks of W. T. Gibbs, a prominent farmer living eight miles north of town. The loss is about \$1,000 with but \$200 insurance. The origin of the fire is a mystery.

Plunged Through a Bridge.

NEWTON, Kan., Oct. 29.—A Missouri Pacific train went through a bridge across State creek on the edge of town yesterday afternoon and wrecked several cars. The engine had crossed the bridge when a coal car jumped the track and crashed through. Another car followed and took with it the baggage car. No one was seriously injured, although several were badly bruised and scratched. The wreck will delay traffic for several days.

Sues Her Husband's Slaves.

COVINGTON, Ky., Oct. 28.—Mrs. Kate M. Sanford filed suit in the Circuit Court yesterday against Senator William Goebel for \$100,000 damages for the killing of her husband, the late John M. Sanford. The homicide was committed on the steps of the First National bank on April 11 last. The tragedy grew out of an attack published in a weekly paper.

The New St. Paul a Flyer.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—The new American line steamer St. Paul, Captain Jamison, dropped anchor at quarantine at 3:41 o'clock yesterday morning, having made her maiden voyage from Southampton to this port in the short time of six days seventeen hours and fifty-one minutes.

A Legislator Indicted.

PROHA, Ill., Oct. 28.—The grand jury has returned an indictment against Simon Schafer of Chicago, representative in the last legislature, for offering to receive a bribe.

ENGLAND WAR CLOUD.

THE RUSSO-CHINESE DEAL EXCITING.

Men of Weight Agree That the Prospect is Graver than Since the Time of the Crimean—The Westminster Gazette Advocates Alliance With America.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—Many people here whose opinions are worth weighing do not hesitate to say that Great Britain, if the report of the Russo-Chinese treaty should turn out to be absolutely correct, would have to face a crisis equal in gravity only to the one which preceded the Crimean war. The diplomats have not yet recovered their equanimity so rudely disturbed and it seems likely that they will not do so for some time to come.

Some of the newspapers, usually very conservative, the St. James Gazette, for instance, have gone so far as to say that "Even war with Russia would be less disastrous than to allow her, without a blow, to get such a grip upon China." The Globe expressed the opinion that neither Germany nor America could allow the Pacific to become "a Franco-Russian lake," and the Pall Mall Gazette said resignedly: "If this treaty is to stand roll up the map of Asia," and at the same time advised the reconquest of Port Hamilton by the British and the immediate strengthening of the British fleet in the far Eastern waters.

An editorial in the Chronicle says: We think that thus menaced by Russia Japan will refuse to evacuate Port Arthur. It is not inconceivable that if Russia attempts such a step, England and America will form an offensive and defensive alliance. If Lord Salisbury will only be able to make up his mind what to do and how to do it, he has a chance to gain high credit for himself.

The Standard (Conservative), editorially considers that the Times' Hong Kong dispatch, reporting important concessions to Russia by China, is a balloon d'essai on Russia's part. Even if the mandarins sanctioned such a treaty, it declares, it would only be with comforting assurance that they would face the opposition of Japan and the powers. The covenant would be mere waste paper.

The Westminster Gazette holds that an excellent opportunity is now offered for making a beginning with what it describes as "the union in higher diplomacy of the United States and Great Britain, to which all thinking men in the English-speaking world so confidently look forward." "America, with ourselves," it says, "is a Pacific power. For years back she has taken great interest in the development of Japan, Korea and China. The interest of John Bull and Cousin Jonathan is identical. Neither desires to disturb the statu quo; both wish to get a fair share of what commercial advantages may be going. Should the Times' Hong Kong dispatch be confirmed and the czar's advisers unfortunately persevere in their determination to disturb the balance of power in the far East, Japan will look for friends, and those friends are obviously Great Britain and the United States. The little anxiety in the foreign office now would be cheaply bought if it led thereby to carefully consider the future diplomatic and naval relations between the old country and her strenuous sons across the Atlantic and to realize that the English-speaking world can better employ its strength than in international squabbling over such petty matters as the boundaries and obligations of Venezuela and Nicaragua."

MUCH MAIL BURNED UP.

The Collision at Timmers Rock, Pa., Worse Than at First Supposed.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—The losses in the collision at Timmers Rock, Pa., on the Pennsylvania railroad, early Thursday morning, were greater than at first supposed. Of the six mail cars four were destroyed in the fire which followed the collision. The registered letter pouches from New York, Boston, Hartford and Harrisburg, were burned, so were also the entire cargo of newspapers for Indian Territory, Colorado, Texas, Arkansas, California, Illinois, Oregon, New Mexico, St. Louis and Kansas City.

The letter mail for Pennsylvania, Kansas, Nebraska, Illinois, the Indian territory, Arkansas, Mississippi, Missouri and Texas was in the third car. Such of it as had not been wholly destroyed by the fire was gathered up into bags and sent back to this city. Among the fragments spread upon the desk of Superintendent Jackson of the railway mail service yesterday was one in which the writer told of the death of his mother. The total loss through the destruction of mail matter will, it is believed, amount to \$100,000.

SETTLED ON BRIDE ONLY.

The Vanderbilt \$10,000,000 Will Not Be in the Duke of Marlborough's Control.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—In arranging the settlement preparatory to the Vanderbilt-Marlborough wedding there were three family lawyers engaged. It has been reported that Miss Vanderbilt's portion would be \$10,000,000. It has been learned that, princely as was Mr. Vanderbilt's settlement on his daughter, it has a condition attached to it, namely, that the income from the \$10,000,000 shall be for the use of the future duchess during her lifetime. At her death the principle will go to the issue of her marriage with the Duke of Marlborough.

It is understood that upon his side the prospective bridegroom deeded to Miss Vanderbilt large estates in England which have been in his family for years. While the intrinsic value of these estates may not be equal to Mr. Vanderbilt's gift to his daughter, yet they have heretofore always been considered too valuable to be permitted to pass out of the Marlborough family.

The United States on the Lookout.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—The navy department is giving careful attention to the situation in Corea. The United States has no special interest in the complication beyond the protection of American interests there, and probably under no circumstances would do more than take precautions to this end by sending some of the ships now in Asiatic waters to the scene. In case official advice should confirm the reports of prospective trouble.

Francis Coffin Sentenced.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 28.—Judge Baker of the federal court this morning sentenced Francis A. Coffin, the former president of the Indianapolis Cabinet company, found guilty of aiding in wrecking the Indianapolis National bank, to eight years in the penitentiary on seven counts of the indictment against him.

Honor for a Chinese Girl.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Oct. 28.—The senior medics elected a Chinese girl, Miss May Stone, otherwise known as Melyll Shel, as their secretary.

WORLD'S GOLD OUTPUT.

The Total Increase is Figured at the Sum of \$20,000,000.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—R. E. Preston, director of the mint, in discussing his report on the world's production of gold and silver in 1894, makes the following statement: "I am satisfied that the gold product of the world will not be less than \$200,000,000 for the calendar year 1895, which will be an increase of \$20,000,000 over 1894. Of this increase the United States will contribute not less than \$7,500,000. Colorado will furnish from \$3,500,000 to \$4,000,000, California \$2,000,000 and Arizona, New Mexico, Idaho and Montana will make handsome showings. In Colorado the principal increase will come from the Cripple Creek district. This district altogether will probably produce \$15,000,000 this year. It required some time to convince capitalists that this was a wonderfully rich district. The shipments of rich ore made in the last year have removed all doubt about the future of the Cripple Creek country. Leadville will also show an increase this year in the output of gold. Some of the mines in this region are very productive. In the Leadville field there are found gold, silver, copper, lead and iron. There is a general revival of gold mining throughout this region. California mines are sure to show an increased output from this time forward. The establishment of the debris commission in California has given a great impulse to hydraulic mining, which is exceedingly profitable. Where there is placer mining, the output of gold will not be so great as it would have been had there been heavy snows in the mountains. There is a shortage of water in those states which serves to handicap the miners. The returns from quartz mining there are very satisfactory. Some heavy shipments of ore are being made from Helena. Everywhere I went in the mining regions of the West I saw evidences of great activity and prosperity."

"Not alone in the United States is the output of gold increasing. South Africa has gone ahead of Australia in the amount of its gold product, and will produce this year a vast quantity of the precious metal. Australia probably will contribute \$2,000,000 or \$3,000,000 of the increase. Russia will produce from \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000 more last year than it did last year. Russia's output last year fell off, but the increase in Siberia this year will be marked, judging from the information I have received from our minister at St. Petersburg. Mexico, which contributed \$4,500,000 in gold last year, will make a far better showing this year. We gained last year for the gold stock of the world about \$7,000,000 of the gold formerly hoarded in India, and we have every reason to look for an increase this year and for a number of years to come."

INDIANA FARMS ABLAZE. Sparks From a Locomotive Cause Destructive Fires About Crown Point. CROWN POINT, Ind., Oct. 29.—Should no rain fall in the next twenty-four hours and the high winds continue, the southern portion of Porter county and part of Jasper county, consisting of nearly 50,000 acres, will be covered with ashes. Near Kouts three lives were reported to have been lost and one man, Jonah Hole, has been fatally burned. Already 12,000 acres have been burned over and the fire is spreading rapidly. Thousands of tons of hay were consumed Saturday night and yesterday morning, and \$150,000 worth of fat cattle, owned by Nelson Morris of Chicago are in great danger. Bridges over the river near Sand Hook were burned like paper. No estimate of the damage can be made. Five miles east of Kouts another fire is raging, but it is not of so much importance. Farmers for ten miles around are forming parties to protect their homes. The fire was caused by sparks from an engine.

DURRANT ACCUSED.

A Letter Charges That Six Men Were "Coached" to Attack Mr. Gibson.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 29.—The coroner today received a letter signed George Reynolds, saying that the writer's body would be found in the bay, and confessing that he had been employed by the attorneys of Theodore Durrant to manufacture testimony in the murder cases of Blanche Lamont and Minnie Williams. The letter declared that five other men were also employed by the defense to make false statements. The object was to convict the Rev. J. George Gibson, pastor of Emanuel church, of the murder of both girls. Each of the five was to swear to a part of the story, which in its entirety would probably convict Gibson.

His Body Found in a Pond.

MEXICO, Mo., Oct. 28.—Twelve weeks ago Robert Lust, 21 years old, mysteriously disappeared. To-day his body was found in a pond on William Gray's farm near Farber, in this county. He was drunk just before his disappearance, it was supposed he had wandered back to the home of his widowed mother at Spencersburg, Pike county, and a vigorous search had not been made for him. The coroner's jury could discover no cause for suicide, but it is commonly reported that he was disappointed in love.

Grieving Mother Hangs Herself.

NORTH ENGLISH, Iowa, Oct. 25.—Mrs. George Merck, grieving over the death of her daughter, hanged herself in a barn yesterday.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Oct. 28.—The senior medics elected a Chinese girl, Miss May Stone, otherwise known as Melyll Shel, as their secretary.